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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
HUYNH, CONG LAC T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

DATE MAILED: 12/31/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/298,453	BAIN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Cong-Lac Huynh	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 October 2002* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: amendment filed on 10/17/02 to the application filed on 4/13/99.

2. Claims 1-24 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 11, 18 are independent claims.

3. The objection of the specification for including the incorrect image number has been withdrawn in view of the amendment.

4. The rejections of claims 8 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite have been withdrawn in view of the amendment.

5. The rejections of claims 1-7, 11-23 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wies have been withdrawn as pursuant to the applicants' argument.

6. The rejections of claims 8 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wies and further in view of White have been withdrawn as pursuant to the applicants' argument.

7. The rejections of claims 9 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wies and further in view of Kernz have been withdrawn as pursuant to the applicants' argument.

Claim Objections

8. Claim 11 is objected to because of the following informalities: the phrase "when the browser running on the client computer *is capable* of accepting display altering commands from a user while displaying a page" is grammatically incorrect. The verb **is** (capable) has no subject. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

11. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guedalia (US Pat No. 6,356,283 B1, 3/12/02, filed 6/10/98, priority 11/26/97).

Regarding independent claim 1, Guedalia discloses:

- sending a request by the browser to a server for a description of a page that includes a specification of the image and a size, and location of active region within the image and specifying actions to be performed in response to input events directed to the active region (figure 4, #70-72: the displayed HTML page

having an image that a user can click on shows that a request is sent from a browser to a server for a description of a HTML page and an input event – user clicking -- directed to the active region; figure 4, #74-76: extracting the *mouse pointer coordinates where user clicks* and sending these coordinates to server shows that in response to an input event – user clicking – directed to the active region, the size and the location of the active region is specified)

- receiving from the server in response to the request a description of the requested page that includes an invocation of a viewer for displaying the image, the invocation including parameters that describe the image and the image map (figure 4, #78-84: the server sends a new HTML page with image data to the client shows that the description of the requested page with an invocation of a viewer for displaying the image is sent to client; col 21, line 20 to col 22, line 61: the image map parameters included in the mouse coordinates to show the change of the image according to different commands applied on the image; col 19, lines 35-49 and figure 4: image maps enable a browser to extract the coordinates of the location of the mouse pointer when the user clicks on the mouse, and send these coordinates back to the server)
- instantiating the viewer and passing to the viewer the parameters included in the invocation (col 22, lines 22-61 and col 24, lines 1-48: creating the viewer for the image and passing parameters to the viewer according to different user clickings for different commands)

- storing by the viewer representation of active regions within the image in image-relative coordinates along with indications of the actions to be performed in response to input events directed to the active regions (col 23, line 54 to col 24, line 48: the different image coordinates are stored along with the indications of the actions of each input event directed to the active regions where the regions are specified as relative coordinates (col 24, lines 15-19))
- passing the input event by the browser to the viewer when the input event is detected by the browser during display of the page (figure 4, #72-76: the user clicking on the image, which is the input event on action region, is detected during display of the page since the mouse pointer coordinates where user clicks are extracted and sent to the server)
- determining an action specified for performance in response to the input event to the action region and calling for performance of the determined action when the viewer determines that the input event was input to a position within the image corresponding to the active region (figure 4, #78-84: in response to user clicking on a position within the image, the mouse coordinates where user clicks are extracted and sent to the server for processing the mouse pointer coordinates to determine the image data for response, particularly for creating a new HTML page with new image data)

Guedalia does not explicitly disclose the client-image map and a description of a page including a shape of the active region. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Guedalia

to include the client-image map and the shape of the active region in the description of the page for the following reason. The fact that the image maps in Guedalia enable a browser to extract the coordinates of the location of the mouse pointer when the user clicks on the mouse, and send these coordinates back to the server (col 19, lines 35-49 and figure 4) wherein extracting the mouse pointer coordinates where the user clicks occurs in the client computer (as seen in figure 4, #74) shows that the image maps in Guedalia is *a client-side image maps*. In addition, the x, y coordinates of the active regions suggests the shape of the active regions since by connecting these coordinates, the shapes of the active regions are formed.

Regarding claims 2 and 5, which are dependent on claims 1 and 2 respectively, Guedalia discloses that the page displayed by the browser running on a client computer is a web page and a hyper-text markup language document (figure 3, #50; figures 4 and 6, #70).

Regarding claim 3, which is dependent on claim 2, Guedalia discloses that the server runs on a server computer and a description of the web page is requested by the browser from the server and received by the browser from the server via the Internet (figures 4 and 6, #78-82: "process mouse pointer coordinates...", "create new HTML page...", "send new HTML page to the client"; figures 4 and 6, # 86: receive new HTML page at the client).

Regarding claim 4, which is dependent on claim 2, Guedalia discloses that the server runs on the client computer and a description of the web page is requested by the browser from the server and received by the browser from the server via an inter-process communication medium within the client computer (figures 4 and 6, #92-104, 94: sending cached image data to client and display the new image data in the new HTML page if the requested image data already cached).

Regarding claim 6, which is dependent on claim 2, Guedalia does not disclose that the *image is an OpenPix image* and wherein an invocation to a browser extension image viewer is included in the description of the web page.
Instead Guedalia discloses dynamically changing an image of a web page by including the zoom mode and pan mode for an image in a HTML page (col 22, line 62 to col 23, line 53; col 24, line 49 to col 25, line 17).
It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Guedalia to include the OpenPix image since zooming and panning an image in a HTML are various ways for dynamically changing an image coded in a web page.

Regarding claim 7, which is dependent on claim 2, Guedalia discloses that the input events directed to the active region may include mouse-click, mouse-into, and mouse-out-from events, and actions to be performed in response to input events include display of a web page (figures 4 and 6, #72, #112; figure 7; col 24, lines 49-59).

Regarding claim 8, which is dependent on claim 2, Guedalia discloses the x, y image-relative coordinates where the coordinates are based on a relative scale from 0 to 1 and where 1 corresponds to the full width or height (col 24, lines 10-49).

Guedalia does not disclose explicitly that the image-relative coordinates represent the position of points within the image, a point within the image represented by a pair of coordinates, a first coordinate of the pair having a fractional value representing the ratio of a horizontal line segment to a horizontal dimension of the image with a first endpoint coincident with a vertical edge of the image and a second endpoint coincident with the point, the horizontal line segment perpendicular to the vertical edge of the image, the second coordinate of the pair having a fractional value representing the ratio of a vertical line segment to a vertical dimension of the image with a first endpoint coincident with a horizontal edge of the image and a second endpoint coincident with the point, the vertical line segment perpendicular to the horizontal line edge of the image, the horizontal and vertical edge of the image intersecting at an origin having coordinates (0,0).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Guedalia to include the above features of the coordinates since the X, Y coordinates in Guedalia inherently includes the horizontal line segment and the vertical line segment, and it was well known in the art that the horizontal line segment perpendicular to the vertical edge of the image and the vertical line segment perpendicular to the horizontal line edge of the image.

Though Guedalia does not disclose that the horizontal edge and the vertical edge of the image intersects at the origin having coordinates (0,0), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Guedalia to include the intersection of the horizontal edge and the vertical edge of the image at the origin coordinates (0,0) since by moving the image to the left most corner, the horizontal edge and the vertical edge of the image will intersect at the origin coordinates (0,0).

Regarding claims 9 and 10, which are dependent on claims 2 and 9 respectively, Guedalia discloses:

- passing a display altering input command by the browser to the viewer (col 22, line 52 to col 23, line 9; col 24, line 49 to col 25, line 17)
- altering the display of the image by the viewer in accordance with the input command (col 23, lines 10-28; col 25, line 38 to col 26, line 17)
- wherein display altering input events include a zoom input event and a pan input event (col 16, lines 35-60; col 25, line 38 to col 26, line 25)

Regarding independent claim 11, Guedalia discloses:

- receiving a request from the browser to the server for a description of the page that includes a specification of the image and an associated image map which specifies a size and location of the active region within the image and that specifies actions to be performed in response to input events directed to the

active region (figure 4, #70-72: the displayed HTML page having an image that a user can click on shows that a request is sent from a browser to a server for a description of a HTML page and an input event, user clicking, directed to the active region; figure 4, #74-76: extracting the *mouse pointer coordinates where user clicks* and sending these coordinates to server shows that in response to an input event – user clicking – directed to the active region, the size and the location of the active region is specified; figures 4 and 6, col 19, lines 35-42: image maps enable a browser to extract the coordinates of the location of the mouse pointer when the user clicks on the mouse)

- including the invocation parameters that specify the image and the image map, to create a transformed page description (col 22, lines 5-61: "...when using image maps, the browser ... to delineate the *image map parameter* from the rest of the HTTP request....")

Guedalia does not discloses:

- the client-side image map and the shape of the active region
- retrieving a description of the page
- determining the capabilities for viewing pages provided by the browser running on the client computer
- parsing the description of the page to find the specification of the image and the client-side image map included in the page
- substituting, in the description of the page, an invocation of a viewer for the specification of the image and the client-side image map included in the page

- sending the transformed page description to the browser

Instead, Guedalia discloses:

- extracting mouse pointer coordinates where user clicks (figure 4, #74), and said extracting is one of the feature of the image map happening at the client browser (col 19, lines 35-42).
- processing mouse pointer coordinates to determine image data for response and creating new HTML page with information about new image data (figure 4, #80-82)
- sending new HTML page to client (figure 4, #84)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Guedalia to include the client-image map and the shape of the active region in the description of the page for the following reason. The fact that the image maps in Guedalia enable a browser to extract the coordinates of the location of the mouse pointer when the user clicks on the mouse, and send these coordinates back to the server (col 19, lines 35-49 and figure 4) wherein extracting the mouse pointer coordinates where user clicks occurs in the client computer (as seen in figure 4, #74) shows that the image maps in Guedalia is a client-side image maps. In addition, the x, y coordinates of the active regions suggests the shape of the active regions since by connecting these coordinates, the shapes of the active regions are formed.

Also, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have incorporated "retrieving a description ...", "determining the

capability for ... ", "parsing the description ... ", "substituting, in the description of ... ", "sending the transformed page description ..." to Guedalia for the following reasons.

The fact that the client computer displays the current HTML page inherently shows that *the browser retrieves the description of the page* for displaying.

The fact that "extracting mouse pointer coordinates ... " inherently shows that *the browser parses the description of the page* to find the coordinates of the image as well as the coordinates of the image where user clicks.

The fact that the server *creates a new HTML page with information about new image data* (figure 4, #82) shows *substituting* the data for the image by the new data in the new HTML page.

The fact that the server *sends the new HTML page with changed image data* to the *client* inherently shows that the *transformed page description* is sent to the *browser.*

Claims 12-17 include the same limitations as in claims 2-7, and are rejected under the same rationale.

Claims 18-23 are for a system of method claims 1-8, and are rejected under the same rationale.

Claim 24 includes the same limitation as in claim 8, and is rejected under the same rationale.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicants argue that Wies does not disclose or suggest a viewer, the client side image map, and the invocation parameter that specifies the image.

Examiner agrees.

Guedalia, cited in this office action, discloses these features (figure 4, #78-84; col 21, line 20 to col 22, line 61; col 24, lines 1-48 and see also the rejections of claims 1-24).

Conclusion

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Guedalia (US Pat No. 5,968,120, 10/19/99, filed 5/2/97).

Guedalia (US Pat No. 6,121,970, 9/19/00, filed 11/26/97).

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cong-Lac Huynh whose telephone number is 703-305-0432. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8:30-6:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 703-308-5186. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-

746-7239 for regular communications and 707-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-9000.

clh
12/20/02

JOSEPH H. FEILD
PRIMARY EXAMINER